5.17 WORKER SAFETY

This section describes systems and procedures that will be implemented to provide occupational safety and health protection for the MPP workers in accordance with applicable LORS. Applicable elements of Title 8 CCR, General Industry Safety Orders (GISO), Construction Safety Orders (CSO), and Electrical Safety Orders (ESO), with special attention to Section 3203, Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP), are addressed. Section 5.17.1 describes the affected environment of the proposed project relative to worker health and safety. An overview of the principal components of the health and safety programs that will be implemented in each stage of construction and operation is presented in Section 5.17.2, Environmental Consequences. Mitigation measures are discussed in Section 5.17.3. Section 5.17.4 addresses compliance with LORS, and Section 5.17.5 presents references.

5.17.1 Affected Environment

The MPP includes site preparation and construction of a new boiler/steam turbine with no significant modifications to ancillary facilities such as transmission lines, pipelines, or access roads. Minor upgrades will be made to the existing Olive Switchyard. Figures depicting physical plant layout are provided in Section 3.0. The locations of emergency response equipment and systems (e.g., fire/service water storage tanks) and waste-stream related facilities are also shown in these figures.

5.17.2 Environmental Consequences

5.17.2.1 Occupational Health and Safety

Site preparation, construction, operation, and maintenance activities may expose workers to the hazards identified in Table 5.17-1. Exposure to these hazards can be minimized through adherence to appropriate engineering design criteria and administrative controls, use of applicable personal protective equipment (PPE), and compliance with applicable health and safety LORS. The programs, regulations, and preventative measures intended to protect worker health and safety during construction are described in the construction portion of this section. The Occupational Health and Safety programs already in place at the existing COB plant meet or exceed the regulations. Preventative measures intended to protect worker health and safety during operation and maintenance are described in the operations portion of this section. This comprehensive health, safety, and fire prevention program enforces safe and healthful practices and implements an accident/injury prevention program intended to ensure safe and healthful operations at the facility.

TABLE 5.17-1

POTENTIAL WORKER HAZARDS DURING FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

Activity	Potential Hazard
Facility Construction	
Elevated work	Slips/trips/falls
Welding	Flash burns, explosions, thermal burns, toxic welding fumes
Excavations	Excavation/trench wall collapse; spoil movement; oxygen deficiency; buildup of toxic gases, fumes, vapors, dusts or mists; wet exposures; crushing hazards; confined spaces; soil contamination exposure
Cement/forms work	Slips/trips/falls, protruding objects, caustics, punctures, and lacerations
Equipment operation	Noise exposure, vehicle accidents, load hazards, induced current
Transmission lines/transformer station	Slips/trips/falls, electrocution, flash burns
Painting	Paint solvents, paint vapors and fumes, chemical burns, fire/explosion, slips/trips/falls
Abrasive blasting	Dust, flying particles, pressure vessels, noise
Powered hand tools	Noise, dust, flying particles, cuts, amputation, crushing
Material handling	Back injuries, pinch points
Fueling	Fire and explosion, environmental contamination
Facility Operations	
Generation enclosure	High voltage
Operations building	High voltage, repetitive trauma, confined space
Cooling unit	Slips/trips/falls, noise, wet exposure, chemical exposure, biological exposure
Transformer	Electrical (i.e., electrocution and flash burns)
Gas compressor	Flammable, noise, temperature, rotating equipment, pressure
Compressed gas storage	Fire and explosion
Chemical storage	Chemical splashes, burns, reactions, gases, vapors, and fumes
Material handling	Back injuries, pinch points
Machinery, general	Noise, temperature extremes, rotating equipment, electrocution

5.17.2.1.1 Construction Safety Program. During site preparation and construction, the Applicant will hold the general contractor (Contractor) responsible for enforcing contract provisions to ensure compliance with the construction safety program and federal, state, and local health standards that pertain to workers' health and safety.

Construction Injury and Illness Prevention Program. The written Construction Safety Program will meet the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (Cal/OSHA) IPP requirements of Title 8 of the CCR and will include:

- A written Code of Safe Practices relating to construction operations
- Identification of the person or persons responsible for implementing the program
- Posting the Code of Safe Practices at a conspicuous location at each job site office or providing it to each supervisor who would have it readily available
- The system for identifying workplace hazards, including inspections
- Periodic meetings of supervisors and management to discuss past safety incidents and identify and implement corrective actions, as required
- A system ensuring employee and subcontractor compliance
- "Tool box" or "tailgate" meetings conducted for employees by supervisors emphasizing safety
- Methods of communicating with employees that encourage employees to identify unsafe activities
- Procedures for promptly correcting unsafe conditions.

When workers are first employed they will be given instructions regarding the hazards and safety precautions applicable to the type of work in question and directed to read the Code of Safe Practices. When employees are subject to known job site hazards they will be instructed in the recognition of the hazards, procedures for protecting themselves from injury, and first aid procedures in the event of injury.

Construction Written Safety Programs. Written safety programs that will be implemented for the site preparation and construction phase include, but are not limited to:

- Employer and employee rights and responsibilities under the programs
- Confined space entry and rescue procedures
- Electrical equipment safety procedures

- Lock out/tag out procedures
- A Hearing Conservation program
- Personal protective equipment
- A Respiratory Protection Program (RPP) (fit-testing procedures)
- A First Aid/Blood-borne Pathogens Program
- A Hazard Communication Program, including Hazardous Waste Control, Hazardous Material Handling, and California Proposition 65
- Recordkeeping procedures
- Injury and accident reporting and recording procedures
- An Emergency Action Plan (EAP), including evacuation procedures
- A Fire Protection and Prevention Plan
- Suitable work clothing
- Ventilation
- Ergonomics
- First aid and medical services
- A Smoking Policy
- Medical record access procedures
- Housekeeping, material handling, and storage procedures
- Vehicle and traffic procedures
- Ladder and scaffolding procedures

- Heavy equipment procedures
- Small tool and shop equipment procedures
- Welding and cutting procedures
- Crane and hoist procedures
- Compressed gas and air handling procedures
- "Tool box/tailgate" safety meetings
- Subcontractor safety programs
- Equipment inspection programs
- Bomb threat procedures
- Security programs
- Supervisor safety and health orientations
- Excavation and trenching programs
- A Hazard Identification Team and Safety Marshal program
- Project work procedures (as developed)
- Signs, tags, and barricades

Construction Personal Protective Devices. Employees will be required to use the required PPE during site preparation and construction. Required PPE will be approved for use and distinctly marked to facilitate identification. PPE will be used in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions. The PPE will be of such design, fit, and durability as to provide adequate protection against the hazards for which they were designed. The type of PPE required for each job task will be described in the job safety analysis for that task. The use of PPE for site activities includes, but is not limited to, the items specifically described in Table 5.17-2 and will comply with Cal/OSHA requirements. When protective-insulating equipment is used it will comply with the Electrical Safety Codes.

The work atmosphere will be tested/sampled per established protocols. A respiratory protection program complying with Title 8 CCR, Section 5144, GISO requirements will be developed that includes respirator training, fit testing, monitoring, selection, etc., if testing results warrant the need.

Construction Onsite Fire Suppression and Prevention. During construction of the MPP, the existing Olive and Magnolia Power Facility fire protection services and the COB Fire Department will provide onsite fire protection. The contractor will develop a Fire Protection and Prevention Plan to be followed throughout all phases of construction and provide the necessary fire fighting equipment.

As construction progresses, portions of the MPP fire suppression system will be brought on line as soon as practicable to provide additional fire protection during construction activities. The fire suppression systems for the site are described in Section 3.4.10. Construction fire prevention regulations in Title 8 CCR, Section 1620 *et seq.*, will be followed as necessary to prevent construction fires. Special attention will be given to operations involving open flames, such as welding, and the use of flammable materials. Personnel involved in such operations will have appropriate training by the contractor. A fire watch, utilizing the appropriate class of extinguishers or other equipment, will be maintained during hazardous or hot work operations as required. Site personnel will not be expected to fight fires past the incipient stage.

Materials brought onsite must conform to contract requirements insofar as flame resistance or fireproofing characteristics are concerned. Specific materials in this category may include fuels, paints, solvents, plastic materials, lumber, paper, boxes, and crating materials. Specific attention will be given to compressed gas, fuel, solvents, and paint storage. Electrical wiring and equipment located in interior storage rooms used for Class I liquids will be stored in accordance with Electrical Safety Orders. Exterior storage areas will be situated to divert possible spills away from buildings and will be kept clear of vegetation and other combustible materials. Where necessary, precautions will be taken to protect storage areas against tampering.

During construction, the onsite fire suppression system will consist of portable and fixed fire-fighting equipment. Portable fire-righting equipment will consist of fire extinguishers and small hose lines in conformance with Cal/OSHA and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The contractor's safety representative will conduct periodic fire prevention inspections.

TABLE 5.17-2

BASIC PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDE

Body Area	Hazards	Recommended Protection
Eyes/Face	Low-velocity flying particles	Safety glasses with side shields
	High-velocity chips and sparks	Impact goggles or safety glasses with full face shield
	Corrosive liquid splash during transfer	Splashproof goggles and face shield
	Entering an acid storage system	Acid hood
	Welding -- injurious light rays	Welding hood with appropriate eye filter lenses
Head/Ears	General wear, overhead rigging, material hanging, maintenance and general construction operations	Hard hat
	Noise exposure	Ear plugs or muff
Respiratory System	Low-hazard inert dusts	Dust mask
	Welding fumes	Appropriately ventilated area
	Low-concentration solvent vapors	Cartridge-type organic vapor respirator
	Acid mists	Cartridge-type acid mist
	High-concentration dusts or vapors	Air line respirator
	Oxygen deficiencies or gases	Self-contained breathing apparatus
Hands & Arms	Handling rough or sharp objects	Leather gloves
	Handling hot objects	Insulated gloves
	Using solvents	Impervious synthetic gloves
Feet & Legs	General wear for light handling	Safety toe shoes
	Handling heavy objects	Metatarsal safety shoes
	Using brush hooks or scythes	Shin guards
	Working with corrosive liquids	Safety toe boots, of full leather, without breather holes
	Underground work	Safety toe synthetic boots
Trunk & Full Body	Hot or corrosive liquid	Full body suit made of appropriate materials, synthetic apron
	Punctures, impacts, or cuts	Canvas or leather kickback apron or metal mesh apron
	Clean-up of broken acid containers	Full body suit made of appropriate materials
Fall Protection/ Rescue	Working from elevated structure of platform without standard railings	Safety harness and lanyard
	Vessel entry	Harness and lifeline or wristlets and lifeline
	Suspended scaffolds	Lifeline, safety harness/lanyard

Fire extinguishers will be inspected and replaced immediately if defective or in need of recharge. All fire-fighting equipment will be located to allow for unobstructed access to the equipment and will be conspicuously marked. A temporary or permanent water supply, of sufficient volume, duration, and pressure to operate the fire-fighting equipment, will be provided as combustible materials accumulate. Designated, approved flammable materials storage areas and flammable materials storage containers will be provided with adequate fire prevention systems.

The onsite fire suppression system for the existing COB plant is supported by the COB Fire Department, which will provide backup assistance as described under the fire protection provisions for working safely during construction of the MPP. Fire suppression support is provided by the COB Main Fire Station on Orange Grove Avenue, located less than 1 mile from the project site. A second COB Fire Station, located in the 2300 block of Burbank Boulevard, approximately 1.5 miles from the site, will provide additional fire suppression support. The local fire response units will be provided information regarding the type and location of potential fire hazards. This information will be included in emergency response planning. The COB Fire Department will conduct routine fire prevention inspections and annual Structure Response Drills once the MPP is operational.

5.17.2.1.2 Operations Safety Program. Existing employee safety programs will be updated for the MPP, including:

- Regular employee education and training in safe work practices for general and specific task areas
- Communication of hazards in accordance with federal and state standards
- Accident and incident evaluations
- Administrative safety procedures
- Emergency response procedures
- An EAP
- Fire prevention and fire response procedures
- An RPP

- An IIPP
- An Injury and Illness Prevention Manual (IIPM)
- Contractor and visitor safety guidelines
- Security measures
- Maintenance of safety performance data.

Personnel will be provided with written safety guidance and updates as they are written. Construction safety programs and procedures applying to facility operations will be incorporated into the updated plant operational safety program.

Injury and Illness Prevention Program. The primary mitigation measures for worker hazards during construction and operation are contained in the IIPM, which is required by Title 8 CCR, Section 3203. The existing IIPM (included as Appendix M.1) is currently being revised by the COB. The existing IIPM contains the following information:

- Identity of the person(s) with authority and responsibility for implementing the program.
- A system for ensuring that employees comply with safe and healthy work practices.
- A system for facilitating employer-employee communications.
- Procedures for identifying and evaluating workplace hazards, including inspections to identify hazards and unsafe conditions.
- Methods for correcting unhealthy/unsafe conditions in a timely manner when there is an imminent danger.
- A training program for:
  - introducing the program
  - new, transferred, or promoted employees
  - new processes and equipment
  - supervisors
  - contractors.

- Methods of documenting inspections and training and for maintaining records for three years. Training and inspections records are maintained in the safety office.

The IIPM designates a safety representative who is responsible for implementing the program. The existing Magnolia IIPP has procedures for safety training of new employees and procedures for tracking safety training. The updated IIPP will provide the Job Hazard Analysis (JHAs) for each job related to the MPP. The JHAs will identify safety hazards related to each work task and establish procedures for avoiding, correcting, reporting, and notifying employees of these hazards.

Employees are encouraged to report unhealthful or unsafe conditions to their Employee Safety Committee, Supervisor Safety Committee, or Safety Coordinator.

Written Safety Program. The updated IIPP will be used in conjunction with other written safety programs. These programs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A Safety Committee
- A Job Hazard Analysis
- A Blood-borne Pathogens Program
- An EAP, including evacuation procedures
- A Fire Protection and Prevention Plan
- A Hazard Communication Plan
- A Respiratory Protection Program
- A Hearing Conservation Program
- Lock Out/Tag Out Safety Procedures
- Hazardous Materials Handling Procedures and Hazardous Waste Control
- Confined space Entry and Rescue Procedures
- A Code of Safe Practices for Equipment and Operation
- Abrasive Grinders
- Prevention of Back Problems
- Compressed Gas and Air Handling Systems
- Prevention of Cumulative Trauma Disorders/Ergonomics/Repetitive Stress Injuries
- Electrical Safety
- Industrial Truck (forklifts) Safety
- Eye and Face Protection
- Gas Cylinders
- Good Housekeeping
- Hand Protection
- Hand Tools and Equipment Guarding

- Hoist/Chain/Wire Rope/Webs/Rope Slings/Cranes
- Portable Electric and Air-Power Tools
- Portable Ladders and Scaffolding
- Preventing Slips, Trips, and Falls
- Welding, Cutting, and Brazing
- Signs, Tags, and Barricades
- Contractor Safety.

Safety Training Programs. Employees of the existing COB facility are given instructions regarding their responsibility for the safe conduct of their work. These instructions are given when the employee is first hired and as part of an ongoing training program of hazard recognition and avoidance. This practice will continue during construction and operation of the MPP.

Existing employees are also instructed in the safety regulations pertinent to their employment tasks. Safe working conditions, work practices, and protective equipment requirements are communicated in the following manner:

- New, promoted, or transferred employees receive safety training orientations.

- Safety meetings are held with employees.

- "Toolbox/tailgate" safety meetings are conducted periodically for each crew. General safety topics and specific hazards that may be encountered are discussed. Comments and suggestions from all employees are encouraged.

- Regularly scheduled safety meetings are held for supervisors.

- Hazard communication training, including California Proposition 65 warnings and discharge prohibitions, are conducted as new hazardous materials are introduced to the workplace.

- Material Safety Data Sheets are provided and kept on site for all appropriate chemicals.

- A bulletin board with required postings and other information is maintained at the plant site.

- Warning signs (e.g., hazardous waste storage area, confined space areas) that comply with applicable regulations (i.e., bilingual, with the appropriate font size) are posted in hazardous areas.

The General Manager of Burbank Water and Power (BWP) is responsible for ensuring that supervisors receive the necessary training to familiarize them with the safety and health hazards to which their employees may be exposed. Supervisors are then responsible for ensuring that employees under their supervision receive training on general work place safety as well as on safety and health issues specific to their job task.

Safety training is provided to each new employee as described below:

- A list of safe work rules for BWP is explained to each new employee.

- A copy of the applicable Safe Work Practices is given to each new employee. The provisions are incorporated into training for the qualification programs so that employees may fully understand what the protective provisions mean.

- The Hazard Communication Program and requirements for personal protection for the types of hazards that may be encountered are explained and documented.

- Unusual hazards that are found onsite are explained in detail to each new employee, including any specific requirements for personal protection.

- The supervisor, upon initial assignment and upon any reassignment, explains safety requirements for the new employee's specific job assignment.

5.17.2.1.3 Safety Training Program. An element of the Safety Training Program will include ensuring contractor safety while onsite. Contractors will be screened before retaining to ensure an appropriate level of knowledge of their assigned activity. Contractors and other visitors will be provided with a list of potential job safety hazards for their assigned activity by a supervisor, including safety rules, chemical exposure hazards, physical hazards, and personal protective equipment. Contractors are encouraged to attend "tailgate" safety meetings.

Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment. Personal protective clothing and equipment will be used during specified work operations. Each employee will be provided the following information pertaining to the protective clothing and equipment:

- Proper use, maintenance, and storage
- Appropriate use of protective clothing and equipment
- Benefits and limitations of protective clothing and equipment
- Replacement of protective clothing and equipment.

Each employee will be checked for proper fit of protective clothing and equipment, and to see if the employee is medically capable of wearing the equipment.

All safety equipment must meet National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards and will carry markings, numbers, or certificates of approval. Respirators will meet or exceed NIOSH and California Department of Health and Human Services Standards (see Respiratory Protection Program below). Table 5.17-2 includes basic protective equipment that will be used during plant operation.

Respiratory Protection Program. In addition to the general PPE Program, the existing COB generating facility also has a specific program for ensuring the proper training and use of respirators. This program is the Respiratory Protection Program, which helps to protect employees from harmful exposure to airborne contaminants. The program is intended to meet the requirements of Cal/OSHA (CCR Title 8 Section 5144) and includes:

- Respirator selection
- Medical evaluations
- Fit testing
- Proper respirator use
- Maintenance and care of an employee's respirator
- Training and other information
- Program evaluation
- Recordkeeping.

The safety officer and/or safety coordinator is in charge of administering the program and maintaining records on each employee who is issued a respirator. It is the joint responsibility of the employee and the safety officer and/or safety coordinator in the issuance, proper use, care, cleaning, and storage of respirators.

Chemical Handling Systems. As described in Section 3.4.8, there will be several chemicals stored and used during construction and operation of the MPP. The storage and handling of chemicals will follow applicable LORS to minimize risks to workers. Chemicals will be identified and stored in appropriate chemical storage facilities. Bulk chemicals will be stored in aboveground storage tanks; other chemicals will be stored in their delivery containers. Chemical storage and chemical feed areas will be surrounded by temporary or permanent containment or curbing to contain leaks and spills. The containment areas will be sized to hold an appropriate volume (considering the potential for the local hazard contingencies) as designated by a California Registered Professional Engineer.

Safety showers and eyewash stations will be provided in or adjacent to any new chemical storage and use areas associated with the MPP, in accordance with Title 8 CCR requirements. Plant personnel will provide typical safety gear for chemical exposure in a readily available location for use during minor chemical spill containment and cleanup activities. Adequate supplies of absorbent material are stored onsite for minor spill cleanup. The COB will evaluate the need to store additional absorbent material, based on any additional chemicals stored onsite in association with the MPP. A hazardous material emergency response team, trained in responding to the accidental release of these chemicals, is available through contract as outlined in the Hazardous Material Business Plan (see Appendix M). The emergency response team's contact numbers, as well as regulatory agency contact numbers, are provided in the plan to allow workers to summon assistance and notify local agencies. These procedures are detailed in the various plant operations manuals and will be updated as necessary prior to commencement of operations.

Emergency Action Plan. In addition to the incorporation of various safety and environmental features, as well as design measures to minimize emergencies and their effects on public and workers safety, the existing COB power generating facility has a site-specific EAP (see Appendix M). The EAP addresses potential emergencies, including chemical releases, fires, bomb threats, pressure vessel ruptures, aqueous ammonia releases, and other catastrophic events. It describes evacuation routes, alarm systems, points of contact, assembly areas, responsibilities, and other actions to be taken in the event of an emergency. The plan has a layout map and a fire extinguisher list, and describes arrangements with local emergency response agencies for responding to emergencies. The EAP is used in conjunction with the IIPP. This plan will be updated and amended, as appropriate, for use with the MPP.

Fire Prevention Plan. Fire protection at the existing COB plant site includes measures relating to safeguarding human life, preventing injury to personnel, preservation of property, and minimizing operational downtime due to fire or explosion (National Safety Council, 1992). It principally involves physical arrangements, such as sprinkler systems, firewater pump, water supplies, and fire extinguishers. Fire protection measures include measures to prevent the inception of fires, adequate exist, fire-safe construction, reduction of ignition sources, and control of fuel sources.

The MPP site is the fire protection responsibility of the COB Fire Department. As such, fire suppression systems will be subject to review and approval by the COB Fire Department, which will have final approval responsibility. In addition, facilities will be designed by a California Registered Fire Protection Engineer and fire protection equipment will be installed and maintained in accordance with applicable NFPA standards and recommendations (NFPA, 1994).

The COB Fire Department will perform the final inspection of MPP when construction is complete, and periodic fire and life safety inspections thereafter, including reviewing and approving programs for regular equipment inspections and servicing and for the training of employees in fire protection procedures. In addition, the MPP's insurance carrier will provide annual inspections by a fire protection specialist. Servicing of any fixed CO_2 or dry chemical systems will be conducted by a licensed contractor.

The comprehensive onsite fire protection system and procedures will be designed and implemented to protect both personnel and property. A new Program Fire Protection Station Order will be developed to address:

- Names and/or job titles responsible for maintaining equipment and for control of accumulation of flammable or combustible materials
- Procedures in the event of fire
- Fire alarm and protection equipment
- System and equipment maintenance
- Monthly inspections
- Annual inspections
- Fire fighting demonstrations
- Housekeeping practices
- Training.

Fire Suppression. Any of the following fire suppression systems may be used:

- **Deluge Spray System.** This system will provide fire protection to the generator transformers, if required, steam turbine oil system, and auxiliary power transformers in the event of fire. The deluge system will be fed by the fire water storage and supply system.

- **Fire Hydrants/Hose Stations.** This system will supplement the plant fire protection system. Water will be supplied from the plant underground fire water/domestic water system. These will be located consistent with fire design code requirements.

- **Sprinkler System.** This system will provide protection to the administration, warehouse, chiller, water treatment, and maintenance buildings.

- **Smoke Detectors, Combustible Gas Detectors, and Fire Extinguishers.** These will be provided at all locations having potential fire hazards due to the presence of combustible liquids, solids, or other highly flammable materials, and where major property damage could result. Extinguishers will be located at approved intervals throughout the facility as directed by the local fire inspector consistent with the California Building Code. Extinguishers will be selected based on the appropriate class of service.

Water will be used as the primary extinguishing agent. Chemical and gas extinguishing agents (permanently installed or in portable extinguishers) will be provided in special hazard areas where water would be ineffective or harmful to the equipment being protected.

5.17.3 Mitigation Measures

Environmental consequences related to worker safety are not foreseen as the existing COB generating facility has a successful Worker Safety Program in place; therefore, additional measures beyond those described herein are not necessary. No significant unavoidable adverse impacts to worker safety are anticipated form the proposed project.

5.17.4 LORS Compliance

The LORS applicable to worker safety are identified in Section 7.0.To assist in compliance with worker safety LORS, the written worker safety programs will be provided to Cal/OSHA for approval before obtaining the necessary construction permits. Thereafter, self-auditing of worker safety programs - including contractor safety programs - will be performed as required by the regulations. In addition, periodic audits by an independent third party (e.g., a workers' compensation insurance carrier) will be conducted to assist with worker safety.

5.17.4.1 Required Permits

No permits related to worker safety are required for the MPP. The EAP, HMBP, IIPP, and RPP are all on file at the BWP and included in Appendix M.

5.17.5 References

California Code of Regulations. Title 8. "General Industry Safety Orders, Construction Safety Orders, and High Voltage Electrical Safety Orders."

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National Safety Council. 1992. *Accident Prevention Manual*. Volume 2, Chapter 6, Fire Protection. Pp. 1324-1386.